



Conversation 1 Exam questions

Note: This is an oral exam. Students are to be asked several questions until they are examined in all five skills in the evaluation table above. Time should not exceed fifteen minutes for each student.

- What is your name?
- How old are you?
- Which country are you from?
- Which city/area do you live in?
- Do you live in a house or an apartment?
- Have you ever lived in another country?
- Have you ever met a famous person?
- How do you spend your free time?
- How long have you been studying English?
- How tall are you?
- What are your hobbies?
- What two things could you not do when you were...?
- What countries have you visited?
- When you meet someone for the first time, how do you start a conversation?

- Are you married?
- Can you tell me something about your family?

- Do you know how to describe things?
- How can you describe the following objects: Pen – table – desk – book – car – house – handbag – shoe – computer.

- Do you know how to give directions to places?
- Give me directions to the following places: the nearest supermarket – the nearest gas station – the main gate of this building.

- Do you know how to describe the location of places?
- Where are the following places located: your house – your hometown – Libya – the planet Earth.

- What day is it today?
- Can you spell the days of the week?
- What day was it yesterday?
- What day is tomorrow?
- What day is the day after tomorrow?
- What day was it yesterday?
- What day was the day before yesterday?
- Which days of the week do you have English classes?
- What is your last working day of the week?
- What day of the week is the hardest for you to spell?
- What days of the week are the weekend?
- What is the date today?
- What was the date yesterday?
- What will the date be tomorrow?



Q1: The following sentences have many mistakes in the use of nouns :

- Decide if the noun should be plural.
- Write the correct plural form as necessary.

An example:

The mountain in Chile are beautiful. The mountains in Chile are beautiful.

1- Cat hunt mouse.

2- Mosquito are small insect.

3-Goose are larger than duck.

4- Everyone has eyelash.

Q2: Decide whether the underlined word is a possessive pronoun or a possessive adjective:

1-This book is mine.

2- This is my book.

3- After many years, she returned to her homeland.

4-This bag is hers.

5- We have lost our way in this wood.

6- Ours is the green one in the corner.



Q3: Write the correct reflexive pronouns:

- 1- The light turns..... off automatically.
- 2-Her real name is Monica, but she calls Mo.
- 3- I was tired, so I gave a day off work.
- 4- Tom injured Badly at work.
- 5-Don't play with knives or you'll cut
- 6- Tell the children to dryor they'll catch cold.
- 7-We need to protect from sun. We'd better wear hats.

Q3: Complete with many, much , few, a few, little, a little:

- 1- How Books are there on the desk?
- 2-Let us go and have a drink , we have got time before the train leaves.
- 3-Hurry up! We have got time.
- 4-He is not popular. He has friends

Q4: Derive adjectives from these following nouns:

- 1- passion
- 2-friend.....
- 3-danger.....
- 4-use.....

Good Luck



1) Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

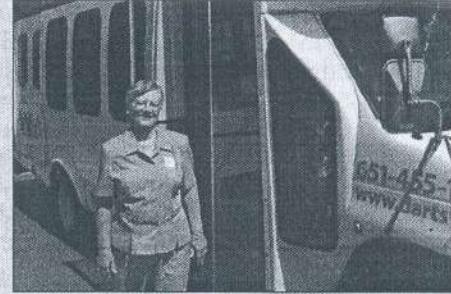
Senior Helps Seniors

Delores "Hap" Johnson is a volunteer for DARTS (Dakota Area Resources and Transportation for Seniors). DARTS, a community program in Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, helps seniors and their families.

LIne 5 Sometimes it's difficult for seniors to get around town. DARTS buses take them to their medical appointments and the supermarket. Hap goes on the bus with the seniors to help them feel comfortable. When they get off the bus, she helps them with their shopping or spends time with them at the doctor's office.

LIne 10 When Hap isn't on the bus, she's probably walking. She loves to walk. Now in her 70s, Hap walks about 12 miles a week. She also volunteers with the seniors in her apartment building. She plans activities for them and walks

LIne 15 **LIne 20**



with them every day.

"Walking helps seniors stay active¹ and healthy," Hap says. "It helps me stay active, too!" She feels the same way about volunteering. When she volunteers, Hap Johnson is happy because she is helping other people. And that's not all. "I put smiles on their faces," Hap says.

A) Now, answer **ONLY TEN (10) QUESTIONS** from the following.

Choose the correct answer, (A), (B), or (C):

1. The article is about.....

- A) DARTS
- B) Delores Johnson
- C) Happiness

2. The word "Seniors" in the passage means:

- A) Elderly people.
- B) People of high positions.
- C) Sick people.



3. "DARTS" in the context is

- A) a game.
- B) a community.
- C) an abbreviation for a programme.

4. What means of transportation is mentioned in Minnesota's community programme?

- A) Taxis.
- B) Public transportation
- C) Buses.

5. Do seniors' families get help from DARTS?

- A) No, they don't.
- B) Yes, they do.
- C) The answer is not mentioned in the article.

6. Who is the "*Senior*" that helps seniors?

- A) DARTS
- B) Hap
- C) St. Paul.

7. (Line 14), "*spends time with them*" means:

- A) She keeps their company.
- B) She wastes her time.
- C) She keeps looking at her watch.

8. Hap's age is

- A) 70.
- B) between 70 and 79..
- C) between 71 and 73.

9. (Line 19), "*She also volunteers with the seniors in her apartment building.*" Means:

- A) She does another voluntary work.
- B) She has no free time at all.
- C) She needs more money.

10. The word "*them*" in line 21 refers to....

- A) seniors registered with DARTS.
- B) her senior neighbours.
- C) everyone in her apartment building.

11. Hap is not only happy because she is helping other people,

- A) and puts smiles on their faces.
- B) but because they help her, too.
- C) but also because she makes them smile.



B) Read the article on page 1 and decide if these statements are:

TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or Doesn't Say (DS); Tick (✓) as appropriate:

Answer ONLY TEN (10) QUESTIONS:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The verb "helps" (Line 6), refers to DARTS. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 2. It is always hard for old people to get around town. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 3. DARTS has its own buses to serve seniors | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 4. The buses go away and then return to pick up seniors from the hospital. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 5. Seniors feel comfortable when Hap is with them. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 6. If Hap isn't on the bus, she's definitely walking. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 7. Hap does not walk every day. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 8. All seniors registered with DARTS live in the same building as Hap. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 9. Walking with the seniors in her apartment building is a part of Hap's daily routine. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 10. Staying active and healthy is the result of volunteering. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |
| 11. Hap always tells jokes to make seniors smile. | T ____ F ____ DS ____ |



Answer ONLY TWO (2) of the following questions:

- 2) Fill in the gaps with ONLY ONE word or phrase from the box that is suitable to complete the sentence: - Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the article on page 1 may help you.

NOTE: There are more words than gaps

(1) likely	(2) arranges	(3) leave	(4) assists	(5) nearly
(6) enjoys	(7) as well	(8) daily	(9) offers	(10) block of flats
(11) in good health	(12) at ease	(13) passes	(14) per	(15) make

Hap goes on the bus with the seniors to help them feel _____. When they _____ the bus, she _____ them in their shopping, or _____ time with them at the doctor's office.

When Hap isn't on the bus, she's _____ to be walking because she _____ it. Now in her 70s, Hap walks _____ 12 miles _____ week. She also _____ her time to the seniors living in the same _____.

20

- 3) Read the article on page 1, then answer the following questions in clear and neat handwriting:

- 1) What is DARTS?

.....

- 2) What does DARTS stand for?

.....

- 3) Where is DARTS situated?

.....

- 4) What does DARTS do?

.....

- 5) How do seniors get around town?

.....

- 6) How does Hap make the seniors feel comfortable?

.....



7) When does Hap help the seniors with their shopping?

.....

8) Is it 100% sure that Hap is walking when she is not on the bus with the seniors?

.....

9) What distance does Hap cover walking every 7 days?

.....

10) What reasons does Hap give for volunteering with the seniors in her apartment building?

.....

20

- 4) Match the numbered parts on the left column to those on the right to make meaningful sentences:

Write the correct LETTER (A-J) in the space against the NUMBER LIST below the table.

1	One of the volunteers for DARTS is
2	The community program for seniors is called
3	Seniors sometimes find it hard to
4	Seniors get to their medical appointments and the supermarket by
5	For the comfort of seniors,
6	Hap helps seniors with their shopping
7	Although Hap is also a senior,
8	Besides volunteering for DARTS,
9.	Staying active and healthy is
10	Helping other people is

A	buses provided by DARTS.
B	Hap also volunteers with the seniors in her apartment building
C	Hap goes on the bus with them.
D	she walks about 19 kilometres every week.
E	Dekota Area Resources & Transportation for Seniors
F	A result of walking.
G	Delores Johnson.
H	the reason for Hap's happiness.
I	When they leave the bus.
J	get around town.

1. ____ 3. ____ 5. ____ 7. ____ 9. ____

2. ____ 4. ____ 6. ____ 8. ____ 10. ____

20

Good Luck !



Answer the following questions

Put the following words I order to make meaningful sentences.

Example: am – teacher – I – a. I am a teacher.

1-Student - a - He - is.

2-well - play -very - They.

3-work - and – together – John - Ali.

4-I - walking – usually - go - on - fields - the.

5-repairing - his - is - my - car - brother.

Q2- These sentences are not capitalised or punctuated. Re-write them correctly.

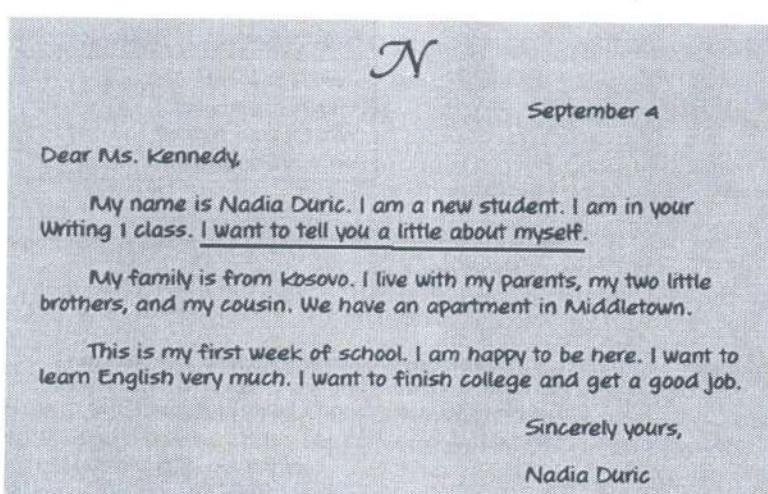
Example: is this correct Is this correct?

1- no one is here 2- the boys are not sleeping

3- does he work 4- he asked where she is

5- i do not speak english

Q3- Read the following letter and then answer the questions.





- 1- How many paragraphs are there in the letter.....
 - 2- Underline the topic sentence on the third paragraph.
 - 3- Mark the subject and the verb of the underlined sentence.
 - 4- Why are the sentences I this letter in simple present?

Q4- Write a paragraph about yourself.



Conversation 2 Exam questions

Note: This is an oral exam. Students are to be asked several questions until they are examined in all five skills in the evaluation table above. Time should not exceed fifteen minutes for each student.

- 1- If you needed help with something, what phrases could you use?
- 2- How can you ask about the price of something? And if it is too expensive how can you haggle?
- 3- If you bought something and you want to return it, what could you say to the shop assistant?
- 4- Compare the following using these phrases: unlike, in contrast to, as opposed to, different from, whereas, like, likewise, same as, as well as, also, too, likewise:
car vs. Truck – purse vs. wallet – veil vs. headscarf – rich vs. poor – coat vs. jacket .
- 5- What phrases can you use when you want to order for food in a restaurant?
- 6- Describe the following dishes: seafood - smoked salmon – pasta – cuscus – pizza.
- 7- What phrases can you use, if you want to: make a small request, make a large request, ask for a favour.
- 8- Imagine that you were in a hotel and you were satisfied with the service, what phrases could you use to do the following: complain (politely), request action or a change, accept an apology.
- 9- What kind of phrases can you use, if you want to ask about some personal information?
- 10- How long have you been studying English language?
- 11- Describe how your English level has improved over time.
- 12- Have you ever been abroad? If yes, did you communicate in English language?
- 13- In your opinion, what is better to study English at school or pick it up by listening and speaking to native speakers?
- 14- How many countries have been to? Which one do you like the most?



Q1: Make these questions begin with: where / what / how:

1- I wash my hair twice a week.

How often.....?

2- I live in London.

Where.....?

3- I watch TV every day.

How often.....?

4- I get up at 7.30.

What.....?

5- I go to the cinema a lot.

How often.....?

6- I go to work by bus.

How.....?

Q2- Put the verbs into the past continues or past simple:

1-When we(go) out,.....(rain)

2-I wasn't hungry last night. I.....(not/ eat) anything.

3-(you/ watch) TV when I(phone) you?

4-Jane wasn't at home when I went to see her. She(work)

5-The postman.....(come) while I(have) breakfast.

6- I was late but my friends.....(wait) for me when I(arrive).



Q3: Complete with: in, on, at, since, for, during, by:

- 1- We will be there..... Sunday.
- 2- He has written many books..... his lifetime.
- 3-She has been in London..... Monday.
- 4-She has been in Italy Four days.
- 5- Tom left home..... the age of 15.
- 6-We finished the job..... less than a week.
- 7-What are you doing..... Wednesday evening?

Q4: Change the following sentences into passive form:

- 1- She has cleaned all the rooms.
.....

- 2- They have been painting their house for a week.
.....

- 3- I shall be writing an essay about wedding celebrations in china tonight.
.....

- 4-He breaks the window.
.....

- 5- He is writing a letter now.
.....



Q6: Put the verbs in present simple or present perfect:

- 1- I (lost) my keys.
- 2- She has (forget) his name.
- 3- I usually (read) stories at night.
- 4- Do you know about Kate. She (go) to Canada.
- 5- The earth (revolve) around the sun.
- 6- I have not (eat) Chinese food

Good Luck



يجب التأكد من تسليم ورقة الأسئلة هذه مع ورقة الإجابة ليتم التصحيح ومنح الدرجة.



Q1) Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions on page 2 / 3:

Working with Her Hands

By Jamal Edwards

Last week I was in a cafeteria. The woman at the next table had gloves on, and she never removed them. She even had lunch with them on. I needed to know the reason for this, so I asked her. She laughed and explained, "I'm a hand model!" I wanted to know more. This week, hand model Kara Moore sits down for an interview with *Need To Know* magazine and tells me all about it.

The Life of a Hand Model

Need To Know: Hi, Kara. Thanks for making time to talk to me.

Kara Moore: I'm happy to! This is fun.

NTK: First, explain something for our readers. What do hand models do?

KM: Usually, we work in magazine ads and TV commercials. My hands are in ads for dishwashing soap, nail polish, watches, jewelry... all kinds of products.

NTK: Do you ever work in movies?

KM: Sure. Some actresses have bad hands, unattractive hands. Sometimes they need a close-up shot of her hands doing something. They shoot, or take pictures of, my hands instead.

NTK: So tell me—to be a hand model, are beautiful hands enough?

KM: Beautiful hands are just the start! It takes a long time to learn how to do this well. You have to build a portfolio and keep¹ calling your agent. At photo shoots, you need to pay attention and keep still² for a long time. You also need to get along well with the photographer and all the people at the photo shoot. All day, every day, you have to be very careful and take good care of your hands.



Kara Moore, hand model

Hand Care Advice from a Professional

NTK: Kara, a lot of our readers want to know... How do you take care of your hands?

KM: As you know, Jamal, I wear gloves most of the time. One scratch or broken nail, and I can lose a job.

NTK: Do you avoid certain things?

KM: Housework is very bad for the hands! Also, I'm always careful. Usually, people don't think about their hands. I think about my hands all the time.

NTK: And what do you do to make your hands beautiful?

KM: I always use sunscreen³ and moisturizers⁴ on my hands and nails. I also get help from hand and nail experts. I even do hand exercises!

NTK: Kara, before we finish, do you have any advice on hand care for our readers?

KM: Take care of your hands. You only have two of them!



Kara at work



TIME: 2 HRS

Q1) Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

The Value of the Individual

Experts on U.S. culture today often note that most Americans identify themselves as individuals first, and then as members of various groups. In fact, most Americans believe that the freedom to be an individual is their birthright.¹ The U.S. Constitution and legal system both support individual freedom. They protect each person's right to fair and equal treatment at school, at work, and in the community. Discrimination against an individual because of gender, age, race, or religion is illegal.

In U.S. society, even young children learn to be individuals. They make choices and give their opinions almost from the time they begin talking. Adults ask young people to conform to, or follow, certain standards of behavior (being polite, offering to help others), but they also tell them not to give up their individuality just to fit in with, or be a part of, a group.

The power of the individual is a theme² in most U.S. history books. Students learn about men and women who influenced or changed American society for the better. These famous people belonged to a variety of ethnic groups (Native American, African-American, Latino, Asian, Eastern European, etc.). Many of them

came from families without money or power, and they often believed in unpopular ideas. They advocated, or spoke out in support of, basic human rights, and they spoke out against stereotypes. Peter Pitchlynn (advocate for Native American rights), Sojourner Truth (anti-slavery and civil rights activist), Elizabeth Cady Stanton (advocate for women's right to vote), and Cesar Chavez (farm workers' rights advocate) are just a few examples.

From childhood, Americans learn to believe in an ideal³ society where people respect individual differences. This idea, however, often contrasts with the reality. Unfortunately, there are still people who stereotype members of other groups, rather than think of them as individuals. There is still racism (prejudice toward people of color), ageism (prejudice towards older people), and gender discrimination.

Teachers, civil rights workers, and lawyers actively fight against racism, ageism, and sexism. They see them as enemies⁴ of individuality, and they speak out against them—in classrooms, in court-rooms, and anywhere people will listen. Thanks to these advocates, equality remains a powerful principle in U.S. culture. Belief in equality for every individual is a strong weapon⁵ in the fight against discrimination and prejudice in American society.



A) Now, Choose the **BEST ANSWER**, (A), (B), or (C):

1. "The Value of the Individual" means

- A) The value of the man.
- B) The value of the people
- C) The value of the human being.

2. Line 8 - The word "**birthright**" means

- A) something you have from the moment you are born.
- B) the right to be the same like others.
- C) the birth of the idea of freedom.

3. protect each person's right to fair and equal treatment at school, at work, and in the community.

- A) The US constitution
- B) Birthright and freedom
- C) The US constitution and legal system

4. It is to discriminate between people because of gender, age, race, or religion.

- A) against the law
- B) not illegal
- C) acceptable

5. Line 26 – "..., but they also tell them not to give up their individuality ..."- means.....

- A) they also tell them to surrender their individuality.
- B) they also teach them not to lose their individuality.
- C) they also ask them not to learn about their individuality.

6. What word would be most suitable to replace the word "**theme**" in Line 31 ?

- A) book
- B) subject
- C) problem

7. Why do students learn about men and women who influenced or changed American society for the better?

- A) Because it is part of the constitution and the legal system.
- B) To pass the examinations in their schools
- C) To encourage them to do the same for the better of the society.

8. What did the famous people from different ethnic groups speak out about?

- A) Unpopular ideas.
- B) Basic human rights and stereotypes.
- C) Families without money or power.



9. When do American people start learning to respect individual differences?

A) When they become adults.

B) When they are children.

C) At the age of 20.

10. Line 70 – “ ...see **them** as enemies....”. The pronoun them refers to

A) racism, ageism, and sexism.

B) teachers, civil rights workers, and lawyers.

C) members of other groups.

20

B) Read the article on page 1 and decide if these statements are:

TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or Doesn't Say (DS); Tick (✓) as appropriate:

1. Most people in the United States do not identify themselves as Americans first. T ____ F ____ DS ____
2. Fair and equal treatment for everybody is protected by the American constitution. T ____ F ____ DS ____
3. Line 16 – The word “**gender**” means nationality. T ____ F ____ DS ____
4. Schools in the U.S. teach children to be individuals T ____ F ____ DS ____
5. Offering to help others is one of the standards young people learn. T ____ F ____ DS ____
6. All the famous people who influenced the American society came from one ethnic group. T ____ F ____ DS ____
7. Unpopular ideas, which many of the famous people believed in, include the idea of living on the moon. T ____ F ____ DS ____
8. Elizabeth Cady Stanton came from a Latin women group. T ____ F ____ DS ____
9. Line 55 – “**an ideal society**” means a perfect society. T ____ F ____ DS ____
10. Belief in equality agrees with the belief in discrimination. T ____ F ____ DS ____

20



Answer ONLY THREE (3) of the following questions:

Q.2) IN YOUR OWN WORDS, and in NOT MORE THAN ten sentences, write a summary of the first twenty lines of the article on page 1. You should KEEP THE MEANING.

20

Q.3) Read the article on page 1, then answer the following questions in clear and neat handwriting:

1) What word or phrase can you use instead of “*individual*” ?

2) What supports the right to be an individual?

3) Which word in line 16 means male or female?

4) Is it acceptable in the American culture to give up individuality to join or become a part of a group?

5) Line 34 – “... *changed American society for the better*” – Better what ?

6) Did those famous people come from different ethnic groups?

7) What kind of families did those famous people come from?



8) Who advocated women's right to vote?

.....
.....

9) From an American point of view, which society can be described as ideal?

.....
.....

10) What values are regarded as enemies of individuality?

.....
.....

20

Q.4) Fill in the gaps with word/s, or phrases from the box that are most suitable to complete the sentences:

- The second paragraph of the article on page 1 may help you.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) rules | (2) start | (3) agree with | (4) decisions | (5) forget about |
| (6) advise | (7) express | (8) assist | (9) be accepted | (10) encourage |

In U.S. society, even young children learn to be individuals. They make _____ and
_____ their opinions almost from the time they _____ talking. Adults _____
young people to _____, or follow certain _____ of behaviour (being polite, offering
to _____ others), but they also _____ them not to _____ their individuality just
to _____ by, or be part of, a group.

20

Continue to the next page



**Q.5) Match the numbered sentences on the left column to those on the right:
Write the correct LETTER (A-J) in the space against the NUMBER below the table.**

No. 4 is an example

1	Americans believe that a person gets the birthright of
2	Ideas that are not common are described as
3	As soon as American children begin to talk, they have
4	Ageism comes from the word 'age' and it means
5	In the American culture, it is not right to
6	Individual freedom is supported by the
7	Young American people are encouraged to
8	Native American, African-American, Latino, Asian
9	Families with no money or power
10	Discrimination against an individual because of race
11	Most U.S. history books contain ideas about the

A	is called racism.
B	are examples of ethnic groups in U.S.A
C	follow certain standards of behaviour
D	power of the individual
E	prejudice towards older people
F	are poor and have no authority
G	unpopular ideas
H	individuality as soon as he is born.
I	stereotype members of other groups
J	the right to express their opinions.
K	constitution and legal system

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. E
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

20

Good Luck !



Q1- In the following sentences, change small letters to capital letters where necessary.

1. her major is business.
2. thanksgiving is a holiday in both canada and the united states.
3. it is celebrated on the fourth thursday in november in the united states.
- 4 . istanbul is a seaport city in turkey.
5. greenhills college is located in boston, massachusetts.

Q2- Mark the subjects and the verbs in these sentences. Put parentheses () around prepositional phrases.

Example: . I was bom (on September 21, 1978,) (in the city) (of San Juan, Puerto Rico.)

- 1 . I am a student at Greenhills College in Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Some of my classes are difficult.
- 3 . Some of the homework is boring.
4. A lot of my classes are in Dante Hall.
5. A lot of my time is spent in the student lounge.

Q3- Use these words and phrases to complete the text:

(on the day of the party - during the party – first - after that – next – finally - before the party - then (use twice) – later - at the beginning of the party)

Fifteen Years

A girl's fifteenth birthday is a very special occasion in many Latin American countries and requires a lot of planning. (a) the parents make many preparations. (b) they buy a special dress and order a bouquet of flowers for their daughter. They also plan a large meal for the guests and hire an orchestra. (c) they decorate a big room where the party will be held.(d).....there are many special traditions. (e)



the father and daughter enter the big salon accompanied by special music. (f) the father makes a speech, and the daughter gets some presents. (g)everyone drinks champagne. (h)the father and daughter dance a waltz, and the daughter and every boy dance one dance together. (i) all of the boys stand in a group because she will throw the bouquet, and the boy who catches it dances with her. (k)everyone dances to different kinds of music until six o'clock in the morning.

Q4 - Write a paragraph or two about a situation you will never forget. The following ideas may be useful.



Q1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Heart of a dictionary where important facts about a word are shown is called:
 - A. Entry
 - B. Chapter
 - C. Section
2. The first information about a word in the dictionary is:
 - A. Definition
 - B. Spelling and syllabification
 - C. Pronunciation
3. The label word ‘obsolete’ means:
 - A. Words no longer in use
 - B. Words used in a specific region
 - C. New words added to the lexicon
4. Words which have similar meaning are referred to as:
 - A. Synonyms
 - B. Antonyms
 - C. Homographs

Q2. Indicate whether the statements below are True or False:

- A. Regional labels imply that the word is used chiefly in a certain part of the world or country ()
- B. Subject labels name the special field or subject in which a word has a particular meaning, as in astronomy, or physics, or religion ()
- C. In the dictionary, the inflected forms are given before the part of speech label ()
- D. A heavy accent mark (') indicates primary stress ()



Q3. Underline the correct word.

- A. Words which have several meanings have (guidewords – synonyms).
- B. [C] means (countable – clause)
- C. [U] means (uncountable – unit)
- D. The abbreviation ‘adj.’ stands for (adjunct – adjective).

Q4. Put the words in each row in alphabetical order:

- A. School sell should shake show
- B. Head hand help have half
- C. Unity university understand unit universe
- D. Late long last love liberty

Q5. Answer the questions.

- A. If ‘party’ is a noun, what is the verb?
- B. If ‘make’ is a verb, what is the noun?
- C. If ‘heat’ is a verb, what is the noun?
- D. If ‘try’ is a noun, what is the verb?

Good luck to you all



**Q1-Complete the sentences using an appropriate phrasal verbs from the following:
*hurry up, turn down, came off, pick up, get up, come on***

- 1- Fortunately the plan
- 2- Why did you Such a good offer?
- 3- I usually Late on Sundays.
- 4-..... We haven't got much time.
- 5- Mark the cassette and put it in the player.
- 6-....., We're going now.

Q2: Decide which word is correct:

- 1- I can't find my keys. I had them a minute
a- before b- ago c- behind d- back
- 2- Are these pictures..... sale?
a- at b- for c- in d- on
- 3- I've lived here..... last year.
a- after b- by c- for d- since
- 4- What is the difference a boat and a ship?
a- from b- between c- under d- with



Q3: Make sentences and put the adverbs (in italic print) in correctly:

1- Is / *over there* / the cinema

.....

2- *inside* / go / let's

.....

3- the kitchen / *downstairs* / is

.....

Q4- Put words in the right order to form a statement:

1- I / love / really / these/ trousers.

2- already / I've / paid / the bill.

3- enough/ isn't / loud / the alarm.

4- didn't / enough / sell / they / tickets.

5- enough / it's / outside / to sit / warm.

4- playing/ the kids / are / outside,

5- She/ not / been / here / has.

Q5: Put in the correct word

1- Two people were injured in the accident. (serious / seriously)

2- The driver of the car had injuries. (serious / seriously)

3- I think you behaved very..... (selfish / selfishly)

4- Rose is upset about losing her job. (terrible / terribly)

5- There was a change in the weather. (sudden / suddenly)

6- Everybody at the party was dressed. (colorful / colorfully)

Good Luck



مهم جداً: يجب التأكد من تسليم ورقة الأسئلة هذه مع ورقة الإجابة ليتم التصحيح ومنح الدرجة.

Q.1) Define the following syntactic categories, giving an example for each:

- a) Noun Phrase b) Verb Phrase c) Prepositional Phrase d) Adjective Phrase
e) Transitive Verb f) Constituent g) Auxiliary Verb

a) _____
 b) _____
 c) _____
 d) _____
 e) _____
 f) _____
 g) _____

(35 Marks)

Q.2) Make up your own sentence that fits the below formula:

DETERMINER + NOUN + VERB + DETERMINER + NOUN

.....
.....

(35 Marks)

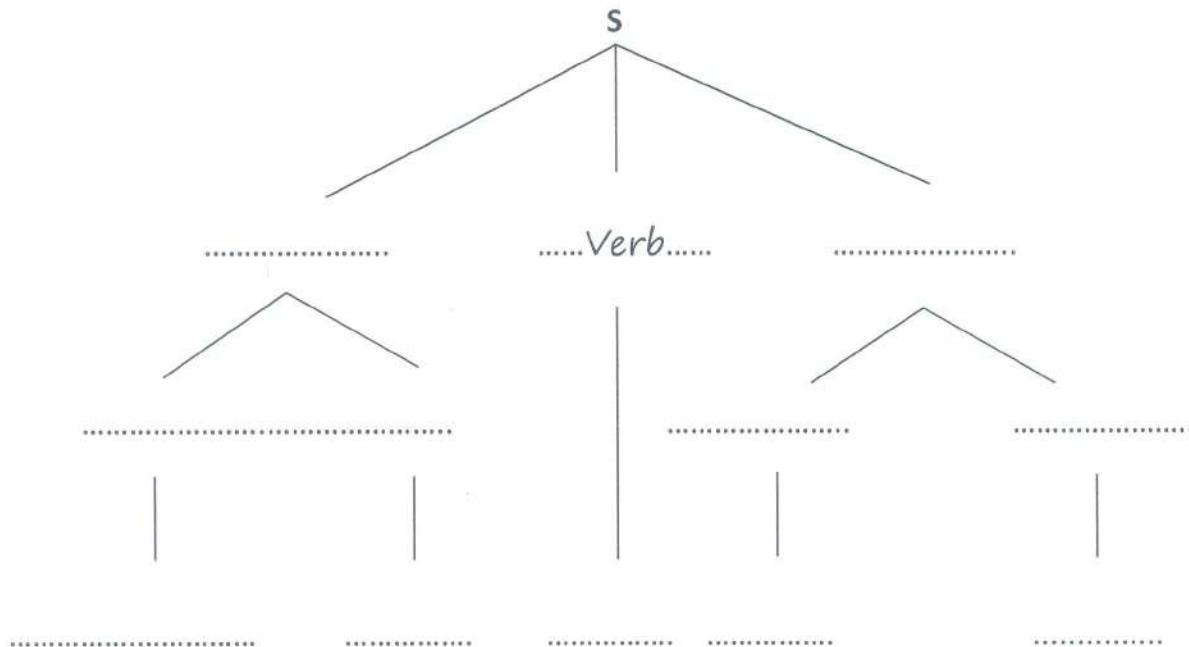


Answer only one of the following two questions:

- Q.3) Study the structure of this sentence then distribute its parts in terms of function in the tree diagram below:**

A boy broke that window.

As an example, the second space is filled for you.



(30 Marks)



Q.4) Look at these sentences and decide what part of speech should occupy the blank in each one.

Use:

N	(for Noun)	Adv.	(for Adverb)
Det.	(for Determiner)	P	(for Preposition)
V	(for Verb)	Aux	(for Auxiliary)
A	(for Adjective)	Pro	(for Pronoun)
TV	(for Transitive Verb)	IV	(for Intransitive Verb)

EXAMPLE:

- He behaved very Adv..

1. _____ is he?
2. It sounds _____.
3. He was wearing a new pair _____ glasses.
4. The machine was running smoothly then it suddenly _____.
5. _____ mobile phone isn't original.
6. Who is _____ to answer this question?
7. _____ egg is oval in shape.
8. _____ she finished?
9. Brazil played _____ England yesterday.
10. He damaged his car because he was driving _____.
11. You _____ take this one or _____ other.
12. They _____ a new house. _____ is in the outskirts of the city.
13. I _____ leave this room as soon as I finish.

(30 Marks)

Good Luck!